

RICH FEES FOR SUBWAY DEAL LAWYERS

BERLIN YIELDS POINT IN LUSITANIA CASE

NO REPRISALS ON NEUTRALS,
ATTACKS ONLY ON ENEMIES,
BERLIN'S CONCESSION TO U. S.Statement Taken as Inferentially Ad-
mitting Illegality of Sinking of
Lusitania—Senator Stone Says
Case Is Practically Settled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—It was announced to-day by Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, after a conference with Administration officials, that the Lusitania case was "practically settled."

Germany has agreed that reprisals must not be directed against any other than enemy subjects. The expression is offered by Germany to take the place of the phrase containing the word "illegal," which was incorporated in the draft of the Lusitania agreement now under consideration. This might be taken as inferentially admitting that killing of neutrals was illegal.

The exact language of Wilson's note, said to have been paraphrased by the German memorandum, follows: "Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy, who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right of life itself."

Several high officials said a more choice of words would not be permitted to stand in the way of success of the Lusitania negotiations, and that the United States would not insist on the use of the word "illegal" or "disavowal" in Germany's acknowledgment that sinking of the liner was without justification.

Secretary Lansing denied that new demands had been made at a time when the German Government considered the negotiations practically were at an end. He was speaking of the Berlin despatches quoting the references by Dr. Zimmermann, German Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to "new demands."

"This Government," said Secretary Lansing, "has not increased the demands made in the Lusitania case, as set forth in the notes of May 13, June 8 and July 21. I doubt if Dr. Zimmermann ever made the statement that new demands had been injected, because he must know that it is utterly false."

In an interview with the Associated Press, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was quoted as follows:

"We had thought the submarine issue settled and the Lusitania question on the way to arrangement—had agreed to pay indemnity and all that—when the United States suddenly made its new demand, which it is impossible for us to accept."

Secretary Lansing would not go into details or discuss Dr. Zimmermann's statements further.

Secretary Lansing made it known that the State Department considered the situation unchanged. There was no indication whether the President had decided definitely whether Germany's latest proposal was satisfactory or unsatisfactory.

It became known to-day that Germany expresses the hope that it may have the opportunity to co-operate with the United States in some action looking toward the freedom of the seas before the end of the war. This statement is taken in high diplomatic circles to imply that the Berlin Government sees no occasion to await the cessation of hostilities before settling that issue.

Furthermore, the German Government refers to the British blockade of Germany as being inhuman, calls attention to the fact that neutral vessels have been affected by the efforts of the British Government to starve

CANADIANS FIRE
ON SUSPECT AT
NIAGARA BRIDGE

Man in Boat at Bridgeburg
Escapes Across River to
the American Shore.

PLOT GUARDS DOUBLED

Big Force of Troops Sent to
Watch Welland Canal—
German Is Held as Spy.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 7.—Sensational reports of the discovery of new German plots were in circulation as Parliament prepared to assemble this afternoon to discuss the origin of the fire that destroyed the Canadian Parliament buildings.

From Bridgeburg came the report that Canadian guards had fired on a man in a rowboat who approached the International Bridge early to-day. The guards were immediately doubled on the suspicion that an attempt was being made to dynamite the bridge, spanning the Niagara between Bridgeburg and Buffalo. The suspect in the boat pulled hastily for the American shore.

The Ninth Overseas battalion of 1,156 men arrived at Welland to-day to reinforce two other regiments guarding the Welland Canal and munition plants in that vicinity. Reported plots to destroy the canal, through which pass millions of bushels of Canadian wheat destined for the allies, led Gen. Logie of Toronto to place a heavier guard. Soldier guards to-day went on duty at munition plants at St. Catharines, Ont. Lieut. Col. Burleigh made hurried trips until dawn to-day, disposing armed detachments about the factories. Previously civilians had guarded the plants and requests for military guards had been refused.

Extra sentries were placed at the public buildings at Port Colborne throughout the night. Orders were issued to-day that hereafter the canal and all bridges shall be guarded both day and night.

The plot rumors have gained more credence since the alleged discovery by the police of plans of the Parliament buildings, of the city of Ottawa itself and of several Canadian harbors in the trunk of a German named Schweiber, who came here from the United States about a year ago.

Schweiber wrote from San Francisco two weeks ago, asking that the trunk be forwarded to him. The police became suspicious and made an examination. The increase is close to 15 per cent. over yesterday's scale, and it took effect at once. Here are some of the special increases given: Full fledged cutters, a minimum of \$27.50 a week, an increase of \$2.50; hour workers are awarded from 15 to 30 cents an hour, according to grade; cleaners, under sixteen, are to receive 12 cents an hour until they attain their sixteenth year, when the rate shall be 14 cents an hour; piece workers are awarded a minimum rate of 35 cents an hour. Apprentices are divided into four grades. In Grade A the minimum is to be \$6 a week; in Grade B, \$12; in Grade C, \$18; in Grade D, \$21.

Both sides accepted the ruling, making reservations in special instances. The decision does not bind the independent shops, which employ 20,000 workers. But the union is already preparing a new scale based on the present decision, and purposes to attempt a strike if the independent does not submit.

Germany, and puts forth the contention that the German retaliation in the war zone around the British Isles is justified by the actions of Great Britain. Claims that the reprisals are legal are not made. It is stated that the method of conducting warfare in the North Sea had been changed out of regard for the long standing friendship between the United States and Germany and because American lives were lost.

CONGRESS HURRIES ACTION
FOR FASTER BUILDING OF
NEW FLEET FOR THE NAVY

Democrats and Republicans
Join in Voting Appropriations
for Navy Yard Needs.

CLARK LEADS IN MOVE.

Calls for Quick Work—
Twenty-two Ships Can
Soon Be Built.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the first naval debate of the session in the House to-day, Speaker Clark took the floor, and so enthusiastic applause from both sides, spoke for faster progress in increasing the navy. He declared that if seventeen-inch guns were being placed on foreign ships, the United States should have them as well, or the best guns attainable now, or hereafter.

"The Speaker knows," said Representative Butler, Republican of the Naval Committee, "that if we want things better in the navy we have to pay the price demanded."

"That is true," replied the speaker, "but suppose we paid the full price. What is the reason we cannot build battleships as quickly as England can?"

"We can," Mr. Butler replied.

"We never have done so," replied the Speaker. "If we will begin to build and take the money and push aside private construction," replied Mr. Butler, "we can build twenty-two ships in two years and put them to sea, if we can find the men to put on them."

"Do not the English build a battleship much more quickly than we do?" said the Speaker.

"Yes," replied Representative Gardner, Republican, "but not as much more quickly as is usually thought. The Texas and the New York, which are the latest two of our dreadnoughts, were completed in two years and nine months, and two years and seven months from the laying of the keel. The last dreadnought before the war was completed for Great Britain took only about two years."

"I am for the twenty-two ships, if necessary, and will help to raise the money," interrupted Representative Hill, Connecticut, Republican.

Following the debate, the House authorized immediate use of \$500,000 to equip Mare Island Navy yard to begin building a dreadnought or battle-cruiser, the first to be constructed on the Pacific Coast in a Government yard, and authorized expenditure of \$100,000 to enlarge facilities at New York yard. The Senate has not yet acted.

DU PONT POWDER CRASH
IS FELT FOR MILES

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 7.—A terrific explosion took place to-day in the Dupont Powder plant near here. Houses were partly wrecked within a radius of several miles. It is believed there was some loss of life. Wires to the powder works were carried down.

VILLA STILL ON THE JOB.

He's on the Defensive With His Army of Twenty-Six.

WOMAN WHOSE AVIATOR
HUSBAND IS SUED FOR
STEALING ANOTHER LOVE.

MRS. W. IRVING TWOMBLY.

KIEL IS IN TERROR
OF RAID BY AIRSHIPS

Authorities Publish a Warning and
Arrange for Use of Steam
Siren.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Feb. 7 (via London).—The Kiel authorities have published a warning concerning the action to be taken by the population of that German port in case of an aerial raid.

A steam siren, the warning says, will give notice of the raid with a series of short shrieks, lasting two minutes, and a similar notice will be given when the raid is over.

The inhabitants of the city are urged not to expose themselves as the Parisians did during the recent Zeppelin raid on the French capital.

KITCHENER TO QUIT,
LONDON HEARS AGAIN

Daily Sketch Says Sir William
Robertson Will Have Active
Direction of War.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Changes of great importance in the direction of the war are contemplated, says the Daily Sketch. It asserts Earl Kitchener probably will leave the War Office.

The Sketch also says Sir William Robertson, now chief of staff, probably will take over active direction of the war without interference, except from the Cabinet as a whole, and that a civilian of real ability for organization will become Secretary for War.

In the event that Earl Kitchener leaves the War Office, the Sketch adds, he will undertake work of an important character elsewhere.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Neorham, Rotterdam.....12 M.
C. of Montgomery, Savannah 3 P. M.

TWOMBLY STOLE
HIS 2-DAY BRIDE,
CHARGES HUSBAND

Former Head of Aero Society
Sued by Californian for
\$50,000 Damages.

LIVED IN LUXURY HERE.

Reese Tells of Tracing Young
Woman From Los Angeles
Across Country.

After a hot pursuit across the continent for his fleeing bride of two days, Francis W. Reese, a wealthy resident of Los Angeles, Cal., to-day ended the chase by suing W. Irving Twombly, automobile maker and former President of the Aeronautical Society, for \$50,000 damages for alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Ethel Helen Long Reese. The papers were filed in the Supreme Court after the complaint had been served last Saturday on Mr. Twombly in his office, No. 1210, Times Building.

Reese alleges that he found his wife maintained in most luxurious style, with servants and automobiles galore at her command, all of which, he charges, were furnished and paid for by Mr. Twombly, although the latter is married and has two children almost grown.

Mrs. Reese was described this morning as a beautiful young woman whose parents are among the elite of Los Angeles. Her husband is said to have made a fortune in the automobile business in the Southern California city.

After a brief courtship, Reese alleges, he married Miss Long in Los Angeles on July 29, 1915. The next day, he asserts, he found her indifferent, and though he pressed her for an explanation she refused to talk. The next day, he alleges, she disappeared and the hunt for her began.

Reese essayed the role of detective, he says, and found that just prior to his wife's departure she had met Mr. Twombly and that he began to exercise a strange influence over her and showered gifts upon her. He learned later that Twombly had gone to New York, he alleges, and later enlisted Mrs. Reese to come on. A few days after his wife left Los Angeles, Reese says, he followed.

For some time after his arrival in New York he tried in vain to see his wife, but could not locate her. When he finally succeeded he found that she was being harbored by Mr. Twombly. He begged, he alleges, to be permitted to talk to his wife for just a few minutes in the hope that he could win her back to him. This plan of reconciliation, Reese says, was frustrated by Mr. Twombly. The latter, the suing husband charges, openly told Mrs. Reese that her husband was not fit to be her life companion.

Reese says that he found his wife established in a costly apartment surrounded by all the wealth and attention customary in the homes of the very rich. She owned several automobiles, and these, he says, were purchased by Mr. Twombly. Furthermore, the husband alleges, he found his wife had taken Mr. Twombly's name.

Previous to his resignation as President of the Aeronautical Society, Mr. Twombly created a stir among flying men by announcing that he had planned to make a flight to England. He also led the movement to establish a volunteer military aviation battalion to be drilled and maintained under the auspices of the Aero Club of America.

Scotti Is Out of Danger.
Antonio Scotti, the opera singer, who has been critically ill with pneumonia at his hotel here, was stated by his physicians to be out of danger to-day. The doctors said Mr. Scotti passed the crisis of his illness last night.

OPPOSITION LAWYERS GOT
\$63,128 OF FEES LAVISHED
BY THE INTERBOROUGHSecretary Tells Thompson Committee
of Strange Mix-Up—Own Coun-
sel Got \$50,000 Gift; Francis
Lynde Stetson Got \$50,000.PRENDERGAST SUBPOENAED;
SWANN'S AIDE ON HAND

A remarkable mixup whereby the directors of the Interborough Company paid \$63,128.62 fees to members of two law firms who fought against the subway extensions came to light to-day through the testimony of Secretary Horace M. Fisher of the Interborough Company.

Fisher had told of the Interborough's gift of \$50,000 to its counsel, Robert Reid Rodgers, for his extra work in putting through the subway extensions and especially because he had not employed outside counsel to help him. Then he read of a \$50,000 fee paid to Francis Lynde Stetson for his opinion on the bond issue. Next he testified that the Interborough directors on Oct. 9, 1912, paid to Hays, Hershfeld & Wolf \$37,809.90 and to Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall \$25,318.72 "for inquiring into the validity of the contracts in the proposed extension of the subway system and for services in the suit of the Admiral Realty Company against the transit companies and the city of New York."

Thereupon Counsel Bainbridge Colby, of the committee read from the record of the Court of Appeals, showing that the Admiral Realty Company, having failed to get an injunction to prevent the subway extensions, appealed to the Court of Appeals on June 11, 1912. Their counsel on appeal were Louis Marshall, Daniel P. Hays, Ralph Wolf and Samuel Untermyer, of the two firms just mentioned.

LANDIS DISMISSES
FEDERAL LEAGUE SUIT,
ENDING BASEBALL WAR

Judge's Ruling Puts Feds Legally Out of Existence.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Federal Judge Landis to-day dismissed the Federal League suit against Organized Baseball, thus legally ending "the baseball war." The suit, directed against the National Commission and its "component parts," charged that Organized Baseball violated the Sherman law. The dismissal was on motion of the erstwhile Federal League.

Stewart S. Janney, attorney, representing the Baltimore Federal League Club, declared his clients had no objections to dismissal of the suit, providing it could be done without prejudice to the rights of any individual intervenor.

Landis assured Janney on this point, and the Baltimore lawyer declared that unless adjustment of the difficulties with his club is made at a meeting of the National Commission in New York next week legal steps will be taken.

Janney declared he has been virtually assured by Garry Herrmann that these difficulties will be smoothed over. If not, he intimated, a civil suit for damages or a new proceeding under the Anti-Trust Act is contemplated.

82 NAVAL CADETS
MUST LEAVE ANNAPOLIS

They Have Failed to Make Average of 60 Per Cent. in Mid-Year Examinations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Eighty-two naval cadets at Annapolis have failed to make an average of 60 per cent. in the mid-year examinations, and will be asked to resign. It was announced at the Navy Department to-day.